tered. Few States like Himachal Pradesh, Maharashtra, Goa and all Union Territories have adopted it. Other States are in the process of adopting it.

(c) The Central Government does not collect information on the number of eyes donated. The Eye Bank Association of India which is the Central body for monitoring the eye banks collect the data on Eye Donation. As per the information available around 15000 eyes were donated in the last 2 years.

(d) At present there are 166 Eye Banks in the country.

Ban on the Consumption of Gutka

216. SHRI JAGIR SINGH DARD: SHRIMATI URMILLABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL: DR. SHRIKANT RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government of Goa and some other States propose to enact a legislation to ban the consumption of Gutka;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the use of Gutka is the cause of mouth cancer in most of the cases;

(c) if so, whether Government also propose to ban the use of Gutka throughout the country and also to give the same wide publicity in the electronic media, etc.; and

(d) if so, by when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTSRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) The Government of Maharastra has requested Central Government to initiate measures restrict or ban Gutka. Enactment of Legislation banning chewing/consumption of tobacco like Gutka, Zarda etc. in Public places is under consideration of the Government of Goa.

(b) to (d) A high level Technical Committee of Experts constituted by the Government has recommended that systematic clinical/epidemiological studies should be carried out to ascertain the co-relation between consumption of Gutka & its adverse effects. Two proposals for carrying out such epidemiological & animal-based studies to be conducted over a period of two to three years have been worked out by the experts.

According to the Provisions of Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955, packages of Pan masala & chewing tobacco products are required to carry out a statutory warning on the label.

Further, with effect from November, 1990 the advertisement of Pan masala & Tabacco products has been banned on Doordarshan and All India Radio. The Food Health Authorities of States/UTs have been advised to educate the masses to discourage consumption of these products. Reduction of consumption of Gutka has also been envisaged through awareness programmes under the national Cancer Control Programme.

Allocations for Drugs De-addiction Programmes

217. SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the allocations under different drug de-addiction programmes during the lst three years, including the assistance from WHO and other UN bodies;

(b) the details of drug de-addiction centres set up by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare during the period mentioned above, State-wise;

(c) whether the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has recently reviewed the funds utilisations for such programmes in the recent past; if so, the outcome thereof; and

(d) the details of incentives given to non-Governmental organisations for the programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTSRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) The allocation of funds for the Drug De-addiction Programme during the last three years is as under:

(i) Government of India Funds	: Rs.	3,77,00,000.00
(ii) WHO Funds	: Rs.	21,38,000.00
(iii) UNDCP	: Rs.	5,38,799.25

(b) The details of Drug De-addiction Centres provided assistance by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare State-wise, during he last three years is enclosed as Statement (*See* below).

(c) The funds utilisation is monitored regularly. As the main grant from Government of India funds is for construction of buildings, the Centres sanctioned grant during 1995-96 have either completed the construction activity or the buildings are nearing completion. In respect of Centres sanctioned grant during 1996-97, the construction activity is reported to have been initiated. The proposal for release of funds during 1997-98 is under process. Regarding WHO and UNDCP assistance, the funds were mainly provided for conduct of Workshops/Seminars on various technical aspesets and for Training Course of doctors, para-medicals. The funds have been utilised for the purpose for which they were provided.

(d) At present this Ministry is implementing this programme only through the Government Sector in identified Medical Colleges/Distrsict Level Hospitals. However, the Drug De-addiction Centre assisted by this Ministry have been advised to network with Non-Governmental Organisations which are active in the area.

Statement

List of Drug De-addiction Centres Provided Assistance (1995-96 to 1997-98)

Under the Drug De-addiction Programme assistance is provided to the identified Medical Colleges, District level Hospitals in the shape of construction grant for an amount or Rs. 8.00 lakhs as a one time grant. However, in the case of Centres in the North Eastern States, recurring grant @Rs.2.00 lakh per annum is provided to meet the cost of medicines, linen, watch/ward, etc.

The list of Centres provided assistance during the last three years is as under:

Andhra Pradesh	
1. Osmania Medical General Hospital Hyderabad	Rs. 8.00 lakhs
2. SVRRG Hospital, Tirupathi	Rs. 8.00 lakhs
3. Govt. General Hospital Warangal	Rs. 8.00 lakhs
Assam	
4. District Hospital, Jorhat	Rs. 10000 lakhs
5. Assam Medical College, Dibrugarh	Rs. 2.00 lakhs
6. Silchar Medical College, Silchar	Rs. 2.00 lakhs
7. Guwahati Medical College, Guwahati	Rs. 2.00 lakhs
Chandigarh	
8. Govt. Medical College, Chandigarh	Rs. 8.00 lakhs

Goa	
9. Asilo Hospital, Mapusa	Rs. 8.00 lakhs
Gujarat	
10. Govt. Medical College, Baroda	Rs. 8.00 lakhs
11. Govt. Medical College, Ahmedabad	Rs. 8.00 lakhs
Haryana	
12. Medical College, Rohtak	Rs. 8.00 lakhs
13. District Hospital, Amabala	Rs. 8.00 lakhs
Madhya Pradesh	
14. District Hospital, Mandasaur	Rs. 8.00 lakhs
Maharashtra	
15. Seth G.S. Medical College and KEM Hospital, Bombay	Rs. 8.00 lakhs
16. Mahatma Gandhi Medical Institute of Medical Sciences, Wardha	Rs. 8.00 lakhs
Nagaland	
23. Naga Hospital, Kohima	Rs. 2.00 lakhs
24. Civil Hospital, Dimapura	Rs. 2.00 lakhs
25. District Hospital, Tuensang	Rs. 2.00 lakhs
26. District Hospital, Mukokchung	Rs. 2.00 lakhs
27. Civil Hospital, Wokha	Rs. 8.00 lakhs
28. Civil Hospital, Mon	Rs. 8.00 lakhs
Rajasthan	
29. JLN Medical College, Ajmer	Rs. 8.00 lakhs
30. Medical College, Kota	Rs. 8.00 lakhs
Manipur	
17. District Hospital, Ukhrul	Rs. 8.00 lakhs
18. District Hospital, Churachandapur	Rs. 2.00 lakhs
19. District Hospital, Imphal	Rs. 2.00 lakhs
20. District Hospital, Chandel	Rs. 2.00 lakhs
21. District Hospital, Moreh	Rs. 2.00 lakhs
22. Regional Instt. of Medical Sciences, Imphal	Rs. 2.00 lakhs
Sikkim	
31. STNM Hospital, Gangtok	Rs. 8.00 lakhs
Tripura	
32. Kumarghat Rural Hospital	Rs. 10.00*lakhs
West Bengal	
33. Institute of Psychiatry IPGMER, Calcutta	Rs. 8.00 lakhs
TOTAL:	Rs. 200.00 lakhs

*includes Construction Grant Rs. 8.00 lakh and Recurring Grant of Rs. 2.00 lakhs.